

There's Gold in Your PC!

And Here're the Map & Tools to Find It.





Memory's Precious.

When your PC programs were few and small in size, you didn't have to think about memory as a precious resource to be rationed and used smartly. Today memory is just that! Pure Gold!

Today, each new program update brings a capture, more featured program. PC networks require software, resident in your PC, that communicates to the network. Easy-to-use, point and click, program interfaces require memory-resident mouse software. Terminate and stay resident (TSR) software, such as Sidekick, work best when they are on hand instantly.

What this means to PC users is that the 640K of memory used to run DOS programs is crammed full. So there's much to be gained when you can use this memory more efficiently.

But, memory is important for another reason. It's memory (and the right kind of memory) that enables DOS to be transformed into a next generation operating system. With the right kind of memory, you can run large (32MB or larger) programs. You can run several programs simultaneously (multi-task). And you can give your programs the space they need to communicate and work together (sharing data and starting new tasks).

Those who understand how to get the most power out of a PC's memory have a significant advantage over those who don't. We know this-for Quarterdeck has been a leader in using memory to give DOS the power of OS/2.

1986—Quarterdeck's DESQview broke through the DOS 640 barrier—using expanded memory to multitask programs on 8088 and 80286 PCs.

1986—DESQview became an 80386 control program, providing multitasking for DOS using the 80386's extended memory.

1987–the Quarterdeck Expanded Memory Manager-386 (QEMM-386) transformed the 80386's extended memory into expanded memory.

1987—the Quarterdeck Expanded Memory Manager-50/60 (QEMM-50/60) transformed IBM's 80286 PS2 Memory Expansion Option & Expanded Memory Adapter/A into expanded memory.

1987-in conjunction with Phar Lap Software specified the Virtual Control Program Interface (VCPI), which ensured compatibility among DOS extended programs (such as Paradox 386, 1-2-3 Release 3), expanded memory managers, and control programs.



Introducing Manifest Your Treasure Map to the Gold.

Manifest is the map that can lead you to whatever gold is in your PC. It gives you an instant snapshot of your PC. And it tells you everything about your PC's memory.

This includes an inventory listing of the hardware in your PC, details about your version of DOS, as well as a picture of the contents of your CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files. Manifest includes details on whatever memory you have (first megabyte, expanded, or extended) and even

gives you hints on how you can better use it.

There's lots you can do with Manifest. But for sure, keep Manifest on hand when you're calling for support on a program or on your PC

For the user new to a PC, Manifest is an introductory course, not only in memory, but in all the key components of a computer systemwith the advantage that the information provided is about your own PC.

When you run Manifest, you'll instantly learn whether your PC has the math coprocessor needed by AutoCAD, or the expanded memory recommended by 1-2-3 Release 2.

If you're a power user, Manifest shows you the memory your PC hardware is addressing, and how interrupts are being used by both

hardware and software. And because Manifest can be run as a TSR, it becomes a debugging tool.

For the person responsible for supporting PCs in a company, Manifest gives an instant inventory of a PC-especially about memory and each device or program using this memory. Manifest gives you detailed information about the processor type (8088, 8086, 80286, 80386), DOS version, BIOS manufacturer and date, video adapters, serial and parallel ports, microchannel adapters, and much more–all without opening the case.

This information can be printed or saved to a file on disk instantly. A real time savings!





You can use Manifest to display your CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files very convenient when describing your PC.



Take Manifest along with you to the store. Manifest tells you what's under the hood of a PC. It even times your PC's memory and runs benchmark tests on expanded memory.



Manifest shows you whether you can use the memory from 640K to 1MB to run TSR, network drivers, and DoS resources. It gives you maps of the first megabyte and information about the size and memory location of your TSRs. And it even makes recommendations on how to optimize the memory used on your system!







Strike it Rich on an 8088 or 80286.

It's often not easy to assess how much gold is in any claim, but we've a product called QRAM (pronounced cram) to help. QRAM is a set of memory tools for 8088, 8086 and 80286 PCs that assist you in getting the maximum use of your PC's memory. QRAM can't work magic—but if you have memory capable of running programs but not currently being used, QRAM makes it available. In that end, QRAM manages your PC's high memory, EGA/VGA video memory, and extended memory.

High memory (the memory addresses between 640K & 1024K) has been traditionally reserved by IBM for use by PC hardware. As DOS programs have become larger, and as TSRs and networks have become more popular, high memory has increased in importance. The reason—there are often more memory addresses reserved for system hardware than are actually being used. So there are precious available memory addresses, waiting to be used!

If you have expanded memory hardware (compatible with either EMS 4 or EEMS expanded memory specifications), QRAM uses the expanded memory's mapping capabilities to fill unused memory addresses in your PC's high memory. Using QRAM, you can then load TSR's, device drivers (such as networks), and DOS resources (i.e. FILES or BUFFERS) in this memory.

Depending on your PC, QRAM makes anywhere from 30-130K of high memory usable.

Note that QRAM can also load TSR's, drivers and DOS resources high if your PC has shadow RAM.

You don't have to be a PC guru to use high memory. QRAM, in conjunction with your expanded memory manager, automatically maps expanded memory into available addresses. Then QRAM's optimize feature examines your CONFIG.SYS & AUTOEXEC.BAT files to determine what can be loaded high, and makes any changes necessary.

For those of you who need memory more than EGA or VGA graphics, QRAM makes the 96K reserved for your EGA or VGA adapter available to DOS programs. The caveat is that while you are using this memory, you can't be doing graphics. But, QRAM makes it easy for you to turn on and off this feature.

That's not all! QRAM is also an extended memory manager, compatible with the XMS extended memory specification, specified by Microsoft and used in Windows 286 v2.

The end result is that however you need to use memory, QRAM will do its best to make your memory into what you need.



A Gold Vein in PS/2 50's and 60's.

If you have an IBM PS/2 Model 50 or 60 with either an IBM 80286 Memory Expansion Option, an IBM Memory Expanded Memory Adapter/A, or compatible, there's a gold vein in those boards, ready to be mined.

Although you might not know it, built into these boards is the hardware necessary for expanded memory. You need only a special software driver to access that hardware! And that's what the Quarterdeck Expanded Memory Manager (QEMM-50)60) does. We have a new version, Version 5, which, in addition, takes advantage of high memory, EGA/VGA video memory, and extended memory.

QEMM-50/60 transforms any of the above boards into expanded memory, compatible with all three expanded memory specifications (EMS 3.2, EMS 4.0, EEMS). So there's no need to buy a special expanded memory board for a FS/2 Model 50 or 60. No worry. Just run your programs designed to take advantage of expanded memory (like 1-2-3 Release 2, Framework, Paradox 3).

QEMM-50/60, like QRAM, enables you to load TSR's, device drivers (such as networks), and DOS resources (i.e. FILLES or BUFFERS) in high memory. And to assist you in determining what can be loaded high and where, QEMM-50/60 comes with its own microchannel adapter library.

Even the novice PC user can set up QEMM-50/60 to get the best use of memory. For QEMM installs itself (and if you wish) has an optimize feature which can load your TSRs, network drivers and DOS resources in high memory—automatically.

For those of you who need memory more than EGA or VGA graphics, QEMM-50/60 makes the 96K reserved for your EGA or VGA adapter available to your DOS program. The caveat is that while you are using this memory, you can't be doing graphics. But, QEMM-50/60 makes it easy for you to turn this feature on and off.

QEMM-50/60 is also an extended memory manager, compatible with the XMS extended memory specification, specified by Microsoft and used by Windows 286 v2.

If you use QEMM-50/60 with DESQview, DESQview can run (multitask) programs in expanded memory. However, in order to effectively use any DOS multitasking environment on a FS/2 Model 50 or 60 (DESQview, Microsoft Windows 2.0, or IBM 3270 Workstation Program), the FS/2's motherboard memory must be disabled. You do need, then, at least 1.5 megabytes of memory on your IBM 80286 Memory Expansion Option before multitasking is effective.



QEMM-386: A Bon

You reap a memory bonanza with the Quarterdeck Expanded Memory Manager-386 (QEMM-386) Version 5. It's an expanded memory manager for 386 PCs and PS/2s. And more. For QEMM-386 gives you maximum flexibility in memory usage. Like QRAM and QEMM-50/60, QEMM-386 lets you load TSR's, device drivers and DOS resources in high memory, manages EGA/VGA memory and acts as an extended memory manager.

In addition, QEMM-386 is also an 80386 control program. This enables QEMM-386 not only to take advantage of the 80386 processor to help you find more available high memory, but also to make 80386 power available to Quarterdeck's DESQview for multitasking, screen virtualization, and program protection.

QEMM-386 is compatible with all the current industry memory specification standards. EMS 3.2, EMS 4, and EEMS expanded memory specifications. The XMS specification for extended memory. And the Quarterdeck/Phar Lap virtual control program (VCPD interface, (incorporated in 1-2-3 Release 3, IBM Interleaf, Paradox 386, and other powerful programs), for running protected mode programs in DOS.

It is QEMM-386's expanded memory capabilities that enables it to load TSR's,

anza (Unto Itself).

drivers, and DOS resources in high memory. In order to give you as much high memory as it can, QEMM-386 finds and maps memory addresses as small as 4K (rather than the 16K mapped by EMS managers).

Additionally, if your PC is either a Compaq configured with top memory or if it has Chips & Technologies shadow RAM, QEMM-386 detects this memory and makes the best use it can out of it. For PS/2s and others using microchannel architecture, QEMM-386 includes an "Adapter Description Library" (ADL). QEMM-386 uses this information to insure a maximum amount of safely accessible high memory with PS/2 s.

For users new to 386 PCs, QEMM-386 sets up your memory as optimally as it cam—automatically. And it has an optimize feature which can load your programs high—so there's no need to be a memory guru.

But, for memory addicts, QEMM-386 has two other features. The first, called Accessed, watches high memory and notes what has been accessed by your programs. The second, called Analyze, uses the information from Accessed to tell you what memory addresses you may additionally use to load TSRs, drivers, etc. The goal, of course, always, is to give you the maximum utilization of your most precious PC resource, memory.



DESQview & DESQview 386 Not to Be Ignored.

The future of personal computing is clear. Easier to use PCs. More powerful PCs with graphics and text programs working side by side. Talking to each other. Multitasking, Windowing, Transferring data. Menuing. Mousing.

With DESQview you get the next generation computing capabilities now on your 8088, 8086, 80286, or 80386 PC or FS/2. And you get these powerful capabilities without obsoleting your investment in DOS, your programs, or your time spent in learning and using these programs.

For DESQview today multitasks within 640K and beyond. It does windows. It transfers data. It dials your phone. It gives you menus for DOS. It remembers your keystrokes (macros). And more.

When DESQview is combined with QEMM-386, it becomes an 80386 control program, taking advantage of its virtual 8086 machine architecture and its 32-bit protected mode. We call this combination, DESQview 386.

By controlling these 80886 features, DESQview 386 gives you program protection plus the ability to run large memory intensive 80386-specific programs side by side with your standard DOS programs. Moreover, DESQview 386 lets you run text or graphics (CGA, EGA, VGA, or Hercules) programs in small windows and in background.

NOTE: The 80386 processor's most powerful mode is its 32-bit protected mode. So that 32-bit 386 programs can run on DOS, a special programs, called a DOS extender, mast be part of the program. Resulting the incompatibility between DOS contrades 20% at 32 bit 32

Yes! I'm interested in finding gold in my PC!

Na	Daskette 51/4 31/2	Product	Price Each	Total
		QEMM-386 (V5.0) (includes free Manifest!)	\$99,95	
		QEMM-50/60 (V5.0) (includes free Manifest!)	\$99.95	
		QRAM (V1.0) (includes free Manifest!)	\$ 79.95	
		Manifest (V1.0)	\$ 59.95	
		DESQview 2.26	\$ 129.95	
		DESQview 386 (V1.1) (DESQview, QEMM-386 and free Manifest!)	\$ 219.90	
		Shipping & Handling USA Outside USA	\$ 5.00 \$ 10.00	
		Sales Tax (CA residents)	6.5%	
		Amount Enclosed	5	

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